



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

WILDLAND FIRES

TOPIC: How to Mobile Attack

TIME FRAME: :30

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: Given an engine capable of mobile pumping, a combination nozzle, 25 feet of 1-½" wildland hose, full wildland personal protective equipment, and a simulated fire area.

Behavior: The student will demonstrate how to safely and effectively mobile attack for a distance of 100 feet and cool down a hot spot under simulated fire ground conditions, using an over the hip drag and carry method.

Standard: With a minimum of 100% accuracy, within 2 minutes

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- One (1) fire engine with qualified operator, capable of mobile pumping
- 25 feet of 1- ½" wildland hose
- One (1) 1-½" combination nozzle with shut-off ball valve
- Appropriate wildland personal protective equipment per CAL FIRE policy

REFERENCES:

- Teie, Firefighter's Handbook on Wildland Firefighting, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7, 2005
- IFSTA, Wildland Fire Fighting for Structural Firefighters, 4th Edition, Chapter 6, 2003

PREPARATION:

When done properly, mobile attack can be the safest, fastest, and most efficient method of controlling a wildland fire.



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HOW TO MOBILE ATTACK

PRESENTATION

OPERATIONS	KEY POINTS
1. Crew leader makes assignments	1a. To nozzle person
2. Select attack line	2a. 1-½" hose 25 feet long (\pm 5 feet) b. May be preconnected
3. Select nozzle	3a. 1-½" combination with ball shut-off
4. Extend mobile attack line	4a. From engine b. May be preconnect
5. Attach nozzle/shut-off to hose	5a. Hand tight
6. Open engine discharge valve	6a. Fully b. Check for leaks
7. Open nozzle	7a. Check water pattern b. Check water pressure c. Bleed off air
8. Select anchor point	8a. Natural fire barrier b. Constructed fire barrier
9. Start mobile attack	9a. From the anchor point b. Narrow fog pattern c. Avoid pushing fire into the green
10. Nozzle operator sets engine pace	10a. Walk, don't run b. Produce a continuous wet line c. Pace that allows complete extinguishment d. Pace that does not quickly fatigue e. Do not place hose over the shoulder during extinguishment 1. Avoid lower back injuries f. Do not allow hose to become entangled under engine's tires

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HOW TO MOBILE ATTACK

PRESENTATION

OPERATIONS	KEY POINTS
11. Utilizing an over the hip hose drag and carry configuration	11a. Hose and nozzle are carried with one hand supporting nozzle and one hand on nozzle bale b. Hose comes up from behind firefighter above hip and under arm of bale hand c. Can rest forearm on side belt mounted fire shelter (option)
12. Working parallel to fireline from the simulated burn towards the green	12a. Normally one foot in burn b. Avoid pushing fire into the green
13. Simulate knocking down a hot spot or flare-up	13a. Stop walking b. Adjust nozzle c. Straight stream for added reach
14. Resume mobile attack	14a. Readjust nozzle b. Narrow fog c. Continuous wet line for 100' d. Continue to use a low shoulder hose drag
15. Nozzle operator will avoid hazards that may cause injury to crew or damage the engine, or equipment	15a. From rocks, ditches, fences, brush, stumps, logs, power lines, etc.
16. Return all equipment	16a. Check for damage b. To proper storage location on engine

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HOW TO MOBILE ATTACK

APPLICATION:

Student to practice until proficient.

EVALUATION:

A performance examination.

ASSIGNMENT:

To be determined by instructor(s).